THE WASHINGTON HERALD COMPANY Telephone MAIN 330 322 New York Avenue. CLINTON T. BRAINARD, President and Editor.

FOREIGN REPRESENTATIVES: SUBSCRIPTION RATES BY CARRIER: SUBSCRIPTION RATES BY MAIL and Sunday35 cents per n Entered at the postoffice at Wasnington, D. C. as second-class mail matter.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1916.

A Line o' Cheer Each Day o' the Year. By JOHN KENDRICK BANGS.

First printing of an original poem, written daily for The Washington Herald.

THE WISE OLD OWL.

No wonder Mister Owl Is dubbed a wise old fow!! He has but phrases two-"TO WHIT! TO WHOO! TO WHIT! TO WHOO! He calls the whole night through-The which all lovers true Will bravely do If they've the wit to woo.

The fall of Erzetum seems to be worrying the prohibitionists.

(Copyright, 1916.)

get at the root of it. No witnesses were heard against Mr. Brandeis

yesterday. We are waiting to hear why.

John Armstrong Chaloner is in Washington to prove that he is sane, and who can refrain from admiring him for it?

The Turks seem to have been hard hit when Erzerum fell. There has always been something funny about that name.

There is no need to puzzle over why some of the school children are celebrating George Washington's Birthday a week ahead of time.

Those persons who are listening for word from the West Indies are respectfully referred back four years. Who will set the stage and how?

A man who is suspected of attempting to poison a large number of guests at a banquet is writing taunting notes notes to the police. It's too bad!

Earl Kitchener's explanation of the Zeppelin attacks on England would be much more impressive if they included plans of repulsing the Ger-

Germany must be given credit for one thing. She is quite insistent that the legality of the Lusitania murders shall be recognized before she

The United States has released two Germans who appealed from a decision holding them on an interned German ship. Go right to it, only don't carry bombs coming ashore.

seek to disabuse the captain's mind.

Elihu Root's speech before the New York Republican State convention has aroused widespread tion of every kind of co-operative effort upon the comment and speculation. Put it down as a mas- part of moderate-sized business units. terful Republican appeal and let it go at that.

his opinion regarding the American merchant ma- the Sherman law should be made more drastic; rine in a letter to a friend, and his remarks merely while, on the other hand, the plain business inwhet the public mind as to his views on the pend- terests of the country, neither aiming at monopoly best, why cannot we have the same effect on

The people of the District are still waiting for those candidates for delegates to the national convention to declare themselves. Of course the voters are all for the right, but who can tell today who stands for the principles or the candidates

Mrs. Clara G. Foster, a wealthy widow, of Portsmouth, Ohio, who was jailed for refusal to pay \$100 fine for violation of sanitary regpay \$100 fine for violation of sanitary regulations, began a hunger strike in her cell there yesterday. She says she is a martyr and is being persecuted. Just as an offhand guess without persecuted. Just as an offhand guess without persecuted of the subject, by a mere reading of the story was told by a traveler who recently fled from London. In a game of poker a Briton was drawing to a flush of four cards. He students of the subject, by a mere reading of the persecuted. Just as an offhand guess, without knowing anything of the merits of the lady's case, ident that there was neither any necessity for the Briton came to bet he had only four cards.

publican control." Surely no regular need worry, ance of wasteful and "cut-throat" competition. torpedoes merchantmen of enemy countries, what

much of a friend of the railroad interests.

mission Law Are Misconceptions.

(Copyright, 1916, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

The situation which existed when President his program for legislation supplementary to the bill and in the Clayton bill, to make men in a Wilson, in January, 1914, laid before Congress Sherman law, was misconceived by him and by in a big way." Congress. Expert students of the subject correctly understood it but the politicians of the coun- for more than a year. Can any one say that they try were all mixed up about it. The wonder is have contributed in the slightest degree towards that the President, who presumably wished to improving the conditions which existed before take a correct position, failed so signally in his they were enacted? Have not the President and

The decisions of the Supreme Court in 1911 n the Standard Oil case and the Tobacco Trust case, had made evident the force of the Sherman aw with respect to its power to repress the great trusts and monopolies. The decisions of the court in those two cases went to the full limit of legal power in denouncing and condemning the practices of those great trusts and their disruption was commanded by the court. In repeated decisions of the Supreme Court rendered subsequently, the power of the Sherman law to repress trusts and monopolies has been reiterated again and again.

Unfortunately, however, the decisions of the court ordering the disruption of the Standard Oil Trust and the Tobacco Trust and the restoration of competitive conditions in each of the great industries in which those trusts were dominant proved to be miscarriages of justice. The Supreme Court did its full duty, but the administration then in power failed to do its duty. The country justly denounced the manner in which the administration, through the Department of Justice, carried out the mandate of the Supreme Court. The dissolution of the Standard Oil Trust and the dissolution of And Republicans right now are still trying to the Tobacco Trust proved in each instance to be a farce and a burlesque. These dissolutions were carried out, with the consent of the administration, in such a manner that in each of the two industries affected, the various companies into which the two great trusts were divided were left under the same control as they had been before such dissolutions, and, moreover, the disintegrated ompanies were of such huge magnitude that no independent competitor having a capital ordinarily ound reflection in the national platform of the monize. There is interference and limitation. Democratic party adopted at the Baltimore convention in 1912. The framers of that platform, the blame for these results upon the supposed in- matter how subtle the effect may be, it produces subject reads as follows:

of legislation which will restore to the statute the strength of which it has been deprived by such in-

As a matter of fact, neither the Sherman law tself nor the Supreme Court in its interpretation was in any wise to blame. The fault rested entirely with the improper manner in which the Depart ment of Justice acted in carrying out the decrees of the Supreme Court. Under this misconception. additional legislation to make the Sherman law pore drastic.

This misconception was aggravated and the situation greatly confused by the fact that while the politicians were clamoring for the Sherman law to be made more drastic, moderate-sized business throughout the country was complaining that the is up to date. And yet some mean person will structive competition. For it is a fact that although the repression of the great trusts, the courts had so interpreted it as to make it include the prohibioften we pay with fatigue and disillusionment. so interpreted it as to make it include the prohibioften we pay with fatigue and disillusionment.

part of moderate-sized business units.

The situation which thus followed was that, on the one hand, the politicians, with loud acclaim, but wholly without just basis, were clamoring that the Sherman law should be made more drastic; while, on the other hand, the plain business interests of the country, neither aiming at monopoly nor having the power to become monopolies, were demanding some relief from a law which compelled them against their will to enter into uneconomic

Poker in London.

Somehow the soothing people inspire us with After conclusion of his work on the Island. February II. Succlusion a rived Northelland. After conclusion of his work on the Island. February II. Island. February II. Island. After conclusion of the acted as chief of police of the Island. February II. Islan Secretary of Commerce Redfield has expressed but wholly without just basis, were clamoring that and senseless competition.

that the Stalwarts of the District are insisting Sherman law should be made more explicit by land it is played according to Schenck, but in Loniness men of the country "advice, definite guidance poker at all; it is a British game and they call it poker. and information."

decisions of the courts, could have told the Preswe take her side of it. Somebody is trying to put Sherman law to be made more drastic nor any something over on her in this leap year.

Ident that there was hertief any necessity for the Sherman law to be made more drastic nor any need that it should be made more explicit. The Also they play the hand called a kilter, nine high President was misled by the popular phrase that and deuce Here is a part of the official declaration of moderate-sized business "did not know what it to, a worthless hand in fact, and yet John Bull Gov. McCall, Senators Lodge and Weeks and could do or what it could not do." As a matter In London, too, they play wi W. Murray Crane at the April primaries for the four Massachusetts delegates to the national of fact, the law had become so drastic, through allow the man who holds it to call it anything he four Massachusetts delegates to the national con-the decisions of the courts, that moderate-sized pleases. Which means that one can hold five of a vention: "Whatever committal any one of us may business could not do anything at all in the nature, kind. If the King sits into the game he merely vention: "Whatever committal any one of us may business could not do anything at all in the nature announces what he has and takes in the pot have been under to any particular candidate for of co-operative activity. What was really needed what he says he has beats the other hands. If the the Presidency, has been wholly released and canwas a recommendation for a sensible discrimination
That kind of a game is worse than the splits in celed. If the Republicans of the Commonwealth in the Sherman law so that its power could confaro. That kind of a game is worse than the spitts in faro. The magistrate is right—poker is pernicious in London; it also is maddening.—New York Telebest of our ability to secure such action by the monopolies but not in such a way as to hamper graph, convention as shall seem at the time most likely and restrict the honest effort of moderate-sized to unify the party and restore the country to Re- business for sensible co-operation and the avoid-

ination is begun in Washington by one of the most fanatical opponents of railroad rate increases in fact need definite advice and guidance, provided and search are neglected? The Lusitania dead in the country, and, at the same time, Mr. Bran- that such advice and guidance were coupled with and search are neglected? The Lusitania dead deis is presented to the people as altogether too the power to give to understantial business the brought to life, and for doplomatic purdeis is presented to the people as altogether too the power to give to moderate-sized business the poses for a while the Lusitania was represented Was there ever a man who aroused such violent right to make sensible efforts at co-operation, as carrying guns for defensive purposes. The differences of opinion?—Springfield Republican. However this may be, the fact is that Congress, that make?—New York World.

THE WASHINGTON HERALD The Clayton Law and the Trade Com- purporting to act upon this recommendation, wholly ignored it. In the Trade Commission law Congress established a tribunal vithout the slightest power to give advice or guidance and without even the suggestion of any power to give to moderate-sized business the right to conduct.its affairs upon lines of sensible co-operation.

President Wilson has said:

small way of business as free to succeed as men

These two laws have now been in existence the Congress entirely misconceived the situation?

Personal Influences. By JOHN D. BARRY.

Several years ago two friends that I had known for a large part of my life became engaged. It outgeneraled and beaten was interesting and a little amusing to see them together. After a long acquaintance they had suddenly and greatly to their own astonishment, fallen in love. During the first few months of their ngagement there was a certain strangeness in self their attitude toward each other. It was as if they of the Revolution, taking his were becoming acquainted all over again. Though they were happy, the strangeness caused each tween the York and the James rivers. other some uneasiness.

Now those two have been married so long that tacked it seems as though they had always been married. Sought to prevent his cro In their attitude toward one another there is no hint of strangeness. It is plain that they have the river, attacked a part of McClelreached complete understanding. They do not, Oaks, before the rest could cross to even vaguely or remotely, cause each other uneasithere assistance, and two days' hard ginia was his home; there all his love
fighting barely saved the federal comand allegiance had their intimate rootness. They have settled down. They are at home mander a disastrous loss. with one another, natural, wholesome. To their friends, they are an everyday, contented pair. But ert E. Lee took his place, a man whose they are really much more. They enjoy a solid quality of genius the Army of the Pohappiness, which makes the foundation of their its fill practical and serene life together. In their union | He was son to lamous Lightney each gives the sense of being free.

So often, among married people, one misses this kind of adjustment, even where the marriage two partners, perhaps each, is likely to appear to sufficient for the purpose could, or can, dare to better advantage when away from the other. It compete. Widespread indignation resulted and is plain then that the two natures do not har-

What happens in marriage we may see going having before them the almost universal protests on in all our social relations, though perhaps not of the community against the farcical dissolutions so conspicuously. For those we associate with of the Standard Oil and the Tobacco Trusts laid both influence us and by us are influenced. No sufficiency of the Sherman law. The plank on this distinct results. It cither gives or it limits free-Fortunate are those who put others at "We regret that the Sherman anti-trust law has ease. Always they see others at their best receivreceived a judicial construction depriving it of ing in return as much freedom as the others can nuch of its efficiency, and we favor the enactment give. For just as the more one limits, the more

This matter goes deeper than the will, howver, deeper even than character. It is largely temperamental. We all know people who make us feel at our best. They are not necessarily generous or sympathetic. It merely happens that in Gen. Scott was given a recess appoint the framers of the Democratic platform demanded them some mysterious force is at work that we find beneficent. Often we think that we can explain it. But when the explanation is made there still remains the mystery. There are those that make us gay and those that make us depressed, out until today. Before signing his own commission Gen. Scott consulted the those that make us talk and those that soothe. Judge Advocate General, who assured Nearly always, consciously or unconsciously, the him his action would be let the first time in the history soothing people are closest to our hearts. They Capt. McKean, U. S. A., told the Naval Com- Sherman law had made impossible co-operative give us a blessed relief from mere words. Somemittee of the House that the United States navy agreements intended to prevent wasteful and demake a far deeper appeal than the stimulating the Sherman law was originally aimed sorety at people, who, for a time, enable us to think that we capt. James C. Brayl Intelligence Of duty has expired.

Somehow the soothing people inspire us with After conclusion of his work on the board

Poker in London.

and senseless competition.

President Wilson, in an attempt, undoubtedly honest, to meet this situation, presented to Congress in January, 1914, his program. Its substance was a two-fold recommendation; first, that the Sherman law should be made more explicit by definition, and, second, that a trade commission of the two national games. It is one of the two national games. It is to indoor sports what baseball is in outdoor sports. In this favored land it is played according to Schenck, but in London they play it according to Schenck, but in London they play it according to their own foolish in the actablished which would are not played according to their own foolish in the actablished which would are not played according to their own foolish in the actablished which would are not played according to their own foolish in the actablished which would are not played according to their own foolish in the actablished which would are not played according to their own foolish in the actablished which would are not played according to their own foolish in the actablished which would are not played according to their own foolish in the actablished which would are not played according to their own foolish in the presented to refutered to resum the played according to send any troops on a load of freight. It has been reported out of the Senate Committee on Foreign Affairs by unanimous vote.

Lieut, Harold Jones, to command Tallahassee.

Lieut, Harold Jones, to command the law to retired lost of the senate Committee on Foreign Affairs by unanimous vote.

The transport Buford, which is now at Newport taking on a load of freight at New Internation.

The transport Buford, which is now form the law of definition, and, second, that a trade commission don they play it according to their own foolish should be established which would give to the bus- ideas. In other words the game in London is not

Here is a sample of the way the game is played which is

All Alike to Submarines.

After Germany, under its new submarine policy Curiously, the fight against the Brandeis nonbility of usefulness. Moderate-sized business did are drowned to have it established that the vessel



A Distinguished Commander.

Published by a special arrangement with the President through The McClure Newspaper Syndicate.

Special Notice—These articles are fully protected under the copyright laws, which impose a severe penalty for infringement by use either entire or in part. the East, meanwhile, in Virginia, such fashion as presently made him

When spring came he showed him-elf in force on the old battle ground By dint of a month's siege he took Yorktown (May 4th).

Following Johnston's retreat, he at-

Johnston, in his turn, himself acros

General Johnston having been wounded in the conflict, General Robert E. Lee took his place, a man whose quality of genius the Army of the Potomac was to learn until it had had list fill.

He was son to famous Lighthorse

was son to famous Lighthorse attack.

staff, acting as Secretary of War, yester-

ment last March, but his nomination to

his action would be legal.

major general was not confirmed by Senate until December.

(Copyright, 1901, 1902, by Harper & Brothers.) (Copyright, 1916, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

N the East, meanwhile, in Virginia, where the fighting beat back and forth between the two capitals, fortune showed another face.

The was already distinguished. Since a lad he had served in the armies of the United States, loving the Union and States, loving the States, loving the States, loving the Union and States and the foremost soldier of his time.

ortune showed another face.

There the federal commanders were and serving it in the spirit he had suggenerated and beaten.

The men who had served with him the sum who had served with him t and, seeing how all things were turn-ing in the home of his youth, had ex-changed his federal commission for

changed his federal commission for one held of Virginia for the coming utterly rejected the view of the con-stitution which so many of his neigh-bors had taken from Mr. Calhoun; it was revolution, in his view. less, to break away from the govern-ment Washington and Madison and Hamilton had set up: they would have

constructed no such rope of sand as the politicians about him told him it Johnston, in his turn, himself across the river, attacked a part of McClellan's force which had crossed at Fair South: the breeding men in the North found it so hard to comprehend Virand allegiance had their intimate root-age. If she seceded he must go with

her; if armies were sent against her he must defend her.

lution, but showed little of the dashing soldier in his person and bearing, though opposed to secession and dependent of the modesty and unaffected gentle breeding of the old southern training; seemed never to stand for show but always for quiet training the second of the southern training is seemed never to stand for show but always for quiet training the second of the southern training is seemed never to stand for show but always for quiet training as the second of the se precating war, I could take no part in If they did it here it stand for snow but always for quiet cipie, with a sentiment for his own principle, making those who dealt with him feel that he was a Christian as strong and imperative as principle, well as a gentleman, and felt the compulsion of nothing so much as the mand against the army he might have dictates of duty and honor.

The Herald's Army and Navy Department

Latest and Most Complete News of Service and Personnel Published in Washington.



SEEN AND HEARD BY GEORGE MINER

(Copyright, 1915, by the McClure Newspaper Syndiente.

New York, Feb. 18.-I wonder how stalks for a month or two in some big many people know that there is not a yard of linen manufactured in the United

rived from this crop is from the flax-seed from which linseed oil is made. The flax stems or stalks are burned up by the farmers to got them out of the way It is from these stems or stalks that linen is made, and it is the only thing from which it can be made. Every year flax stems to the value of \$600,000,000 are burned up in the United tSates,
"If these flax stems instead of being

turned into ashes were nto linens they would have a market He did not believe in secession; he goods are worth ten times as much as the raw material,

"These are actual figures and no no scheme to push or promise, and I don't want to raise any money. That part of it is all settled. Oats people have financed our com-pany to the extent of half a million dollars, which is all the money we want. We have built the mill Beloit, Wis., and have started to make American linen. We have turned out 180,000 yards, which we have turned over to be put through all kinds of

tests. It has stood overy one."
"Well," I interposed, "why hasn't all
this been done before." Why have millions of dollars worth of flax stems been left to go to waste?
"Because they couldn't adopt the

method of steeping the flax stems Harry Lee of the old days of the Revo-lution, but showed little of the dash-ing soldier in his person and bearing. though opposed to secession and de-they soak them in bogs and streams. It was this quiet man, of clear principle, with a sentiment for his own people which was fer him a thing as found impractical, and so the stakes happened that happened to cottonseed Don't forget that it was only a few were burned. The same thing ha Don't forget that it was only a few years ago that cottonseed was all burned up by the Southern planters to get rid of it and millions of dolrs thrown away every year."
"Well, what happened to say and the stalks, and the sheets and the dollars "

A European Invention

"An European invention which accelerates the steeping process. It is no longer necessary to soak the flax

hole or pond. This steeping process can be done in a tank indoors, some yard of linen manufactured in the United States, or at least there was not until within a few weeks ago.

Also I wonder if one person in a hundred thousand knows why it is not made here. As the advertisements say, "there's a reason," but, happily, that reason is now remeved.

"There are two million acres devoted to the raising of flax in this country," said Mr. William J. Robinson, the president and moving spirit of the American Linen company. "The only benefit derived from this crop is from the flax-seed from which linseed oil is made. The flax stems or talks are hurned in the industrial future of any one of the

in Europe so that it is hard to ten the industrial future of any one of the countries is going to be, and that makes countries is going to be, and that makes our opportunity all the better for start-ing a new industry here. We have every confidence that American linen is going to be a very large factor in the future economic conditions of the United States.

Will Import trisk Labor. "So as to start the industry with ex-

value of more than six billion dollars, over a lot of Irish linen makers and manufactured also some of their also some or their raction or fool-intend to do any experimenting or fool-ing around, but start right in making linen in this country that will be just as good as was ever turned out in Ireland and that will stand every test necessary In addition to the industry of the manu facturing of the linen and the utilization of what is now a waste product. this should give a big impetus to agriculture You see, flax can be raised in any State north of Tennessee and nearly up to the

restricted area like the cotton belt. Any

order and shortly afterward American will be on the market again for first time since our mesoun that our granddaddies wor

HISTORY BUILDERS.

How the Pacific Roads Made History By Dr. E. J. EDWARDS. The late Senator Henry L. Dawes

who was one of the representatives of Massachusetts in the United States sen-nic for many years after the close of the civil war, going to the senate from the use of representatives—was greatly cific railroads, and especially in the treat-ment which the Indian tribes received from those who surveyed

the Central Pacific and the Southern Pa-cific companies. Senator Dawes asked Mr. Haymond if that part of the Twelfth Cavalry recort to the commanding officer of that hospital

many parts of the

ny brain." "Why not use a releaner?"—Baltimore American.

"Oh. you slacker!" -London Opinion.

"Yep. Hurt my crop, too." "Will you lose much money?"
"No: I'll break about even by hauling autos out of mudholes."—Pitts-

burgh Post.

Mrs. Bensonhurst-Oh, a bookworm, is

Mine is a great fisherman. Oh, an angle worm, is he?-Yonkers Fourth avenue; C. E. Baboock, seven-

"Is Watson still paying attention to J. A. Hobson, upholitery goods; E. Fourth that widow he was courting two years avenue: W. Davies, room 1704. "Is Watson still paying attention to

"The harder it rains the better I like ," observed a cheerful individual.
"Chronic optimist, eh?" remarked a

bystander. "Optimost, no! I'm an umbrella salesman."-Jester

into politics. He became mayor, didn't

Leare of absence from the date of his arrival at San Francisco, Cal., to August 25, 1916, inclusive, a granted Col. Murray.

Mrs. Blunderby—'I don't think he quite got to be mayor, but I heard he was an ex-mayor."—Boston Transscript.

Mrs. Blunderby—'I don't think he quite got to be mayor, but I heard he was an ex-mayor."—Boston Transscript.

Journal of the Walter Reed General Hospital.

The leave of absence granted Maj. Gen. William Soldier)—And so one Jack Johnson Correspondent to the second of the

Fair Hostess (entertaining wounded soldier)—And so one Jack Johnson buried you, and the next day dug you three days.

Leave of absence for two days is granted First Lieut, Dawson Olmstead. Third Field Artillery.

First Lieut, Frank P. Stone, dental surgoon, now on leave of absence at the Letterman Gentleman Gentleman Committee of the Committee of

H. Signal Corps.

Fig. Lieut. Lee F. Quinn. Sixth Pield Artillery, will proceed to the Walter Reed General Hospital, D. C. for treatment.

sincer's report dampened enthusiasm in this project. He reported that it would cost about one hundred and ten millie "I want to sweep the cobwebs from the prain." Why not use a vacuum the prain." Why not use a vacuum the prain. "Baltimore American." Baltimore American. Did you kill a German, uncle!"

No, I don't think I personally killed the Pacific coast. There would have been large emigration from the Southe "Congratulate me, Freddy. Last night have flowed into and enriched the Confederate treasury, while the bay of Francisco would have sheltered the diding of the Central Pacific and Union Pacific railroads was sufficient

New York Hotel Arrivals.

New York, Feb. 18.-These Washington-

Hermitage-A. S. Batchelder G. P. Crandall. Continental— F. Jennings. TRADE REPRESENTATIVES.

Kann, S. Sons & Co., dry goods, &c.; A. Sinsheimer, umbrellas and candy; 21

teenth floor.
Woodward & Lothrop, dry goods, &c.

Meyers, representing; 75 Spring street Dry Goods Aliance.

Gen. Smith Report Next Week.

The Phelan subcommittee which recent-ly concluded hearings on the nomination of Gen. Robert G. Smith to the District Excise Board will not make its report to the full District committee before next Mrs. Kawler—"I understand that the eldest Jones boy went West and got into politics. He became mayor attended to the full District committee before next Friday, according to an announcement made by Senator Phelan yesterday.

REDUCED

TAXICAB RATES Effective About March 1st **NORTH 1212** Terminal Taxicab Co.

which is now on its way from New York to Galveston. It is expected that OPHELIA'S SLATE.

future. It has been reported out of



duty in China has been detailed to detail aid-de-camp to the major general com-mandant of the Marine Corps, relieving the general staff, relieving Capt, mandant of the Marine Corps, relieving the general staff, relieving Capt, fam T. Marry, infantry, whose t

who has recently been relieved from

member of the board appointed to pre MOVEMENTS OF VESSELS.

lary on the island under direction of the Marine Corps will be ratified in the near ORDERS TO OFFICERS.

Panama, as there will be no room for them.

The troops that will go to Panama will be transported by the Kilpatrick, Lieut, (funior grade) G. E. Brandt, to connect will be transported by the Kilpatrick, Lieut, (funior grade) Webb. Transport to tempt will be transported by the Kilpatrick, Lieut, (funior grade) Webb. Transport to tempt will be transported by the Kilpatrick, Lieut, (funior grade) Webb. Transport

Lieut. (junior grade) Webb Trammell, to tem porary duty on receiving ship at Philadelphia, Pa. Lieut, (junior grade) J. D. Maloney, to navy yard, Eosign H. A. Ward, to Maine. Ensign Raymond Asserson, to training station.

Ensign Raymond Assertson, to training station.
Great Lakes, Ill.
Ensign Z. W. Wicks, to Sacramento.
MARINE CORPS.
Capt. E. H. Ellis, appointed aide-de-camp to the major general commandant.
Capt. C. H. Lyman, to navy yard, Boston for Nerada.
First Lieut, E. W. Sturdevant, to Marine Barracks, Philadelphia. C. G. Sinclair, to temporary duty Second Lieut. J. A. Gray, to Marine Barracks.

ARMY ORDERS.

Second Lieut, Richard B. Barnitz, Fourteenth Cavairy, is attached to the Aviation Section of the Signal Corps as an aviation student, and will report at San Francisco, Cal., to the commanding officer, Signal Corps Aviation School, for duty. Col. Cunliffe H. Murray, Ninth Cavairy, is relieved from duty in the Philippine Islands, and will proceed to San Francisco, Cal., and thence to his home preparatory to his retirement from active service.

ree days. Leave of absence for two days is granted First

which has been ordered to Panama will for temporary dut.

leave Galveston on the Kilpatrick on February 20 or 21. The Kilpatrick of officers of the Signal Corps are ordered: First Will return from Panama to take the battalion of the Fourth Field Artil- to take officer upon his relief by First Lieut. Selecting Depointtion to ned by the Coast Artillery troops. It is expected that the Kilpatrick will be in New York on the first week of April.

To take effect upon his relief by First Lieut, Sebring C. Mogill, Fifth Catalry, and will then proceed to Hawaiii, and report to the commanding general. Hawaiiin Department, for duty with Field Company E. Signal Corps.

First Lieut, John C. Moore is relieved from duty with Telegraph Company C. Moore is relieved from duty with Telegraph Comp

Troops E. and H of the Twelfth Sam Russell to Fort Robinson. Neb. The cavalry will move as soon as it is relieved by the Twenty-fourth which has been ordered to

Morning Smiles.

You've had plenty of rain in your

The Vicar-Hullo? What's all this? Tommy-The funeral of the n Tommy—The funeral of the more there is there is the registered at hotels here:

The Vicar—But I thought you buried is have registered at hotels here:

The Mole last week?

The Mole last week?

The Vicar—But I thought you buried is have registered at hotels here:

The Mole last week?

The Mole last week?

The Mole last week?

The Mole last week? Mr. Mole last week?

Tommy-Yes, but we dug him up, 'cos we've got friends to tes.-Passing Show.

F. J. F. J.

Mrs. Flatbush-My husband is a great

ago?"
"You bet he is. They are married Miss M. C. Duncan, muslin underweat, now, and he has to pay strict attention infants wear and veilings; Miss G. E. now, and he has to pay strict attention to everything she says."-St. Louis Post-Second Lieut. G. A. Johnson, to navy yard. Dispatch.

Mrs. Blunderby-"I don't think he